The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,302.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. 1787.

RUM, BRANDY, &c.

TO be SOLD within the Customhouse of Anstruther, on Monday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock, by public roup, viz.

434 Gallons Foreign RUM, and 116 Gallons Foreign BRANDY, both above the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof, and 11 Cwt. 1 Quarter of BAR IRON.

By Order of the Trustees for the Turnpike Roads within the county of Edinburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said Trustees intend to apply to Parliament during the ensuing session, by petition, for leave to bring in a bill, giving power to erect a Sunday's Toll on the roads leading from the city of Edinburgh and town of Leith to the Sands of Leith and Musselburgh, and for placing bars on Sundays cross such roads in the vicinity of Leith as shall be thought necessary for rendering the collection of the said Sunday's toll more easy and effectual; as also for erecting a toll somewhere on the coast-road between Leith and the Frigate Whins for making and keeping in repair the said coast-road.

SAM. MITCHELSON Jun.

IN the Edinburgh Advertiser of the 7th, and in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant of the 8th of this month, there appeared an advertisement, intimating, that the Trustees for the turnpike roads within the county of Mid-Lothian, intend applying to Parliament for authority to introduce broad wheels, and augment their funds, by means evidently tending to clog the progress of agriculture, and to affect the value of the lands adjacent to the metropolis, and which derive their present high state of cultivation, chiefly from the wisdom of the Legislature in exempting from toll, carts loaded with manure; the removal of which exemption would, for the present, bear heavily upon the industrious farmer, and even after the expiration of the present leases, would lessen the rent of lands to the amount of at least two shillings in the acre. And whereas the encouragement of husbandry is a public as well as a private good, it is the wish of several proprietors and farmers, that a general meeting should be held of all concerned, to discuss the first, third, and fourth articles proposed in the above-mentioned advertisement, as the subject of petition to Parliament during the ensuing session. It is therefore hoped, that all those who consider themselves interested in the preservation of this valuable immunity will meet on Wednesday the 26th day of September instant, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, for the purpose aforesaid.

A County Meeting to be held in EAST-LOTHIAN.

Haddington, Sept. 17. 1787.

WHEREAS it has been several times attempted by the County of Edinburgh, to obtain a law to erect a Turnpike gate for collecting a toll near Musselburgh; but upon the declared resolutions of this county to oppose it, (as unreasonable and improper), the scheme has been as often laid aside. And whereas, to prevent so unnecessary and burdensome a tax, this county did in the year 1782, enter into a contract with the town of Musselburgh, both to put and keep in good repair that part of the post road from Ravensthaugh Burn to Magdalen Bridge, which has accordingly been done sufficiently at a very considerable expence; yet it now appears, that the former attempt is to be again renewed, without regard to these circumstances. These are therefore to request, that the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Justices of Peace, Trustees of the Turnpikes, and Commissioners of Supply of this county, will meet within the town-house of Haddington, upon Tuesday the 2d day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, (being the time and place of holding the Michaelmas head Court), in order to consider of a proper plan for opposing of the said proposed tax, in terms of the former resolutions of the County.

(Signed) JAMES WILKIE, Con. Com.
JOHN CRAW Clerk.

SERVANTS WANTED FOR A FAMILY, IMMEDIATELY.

AN experienced Footman, from 26 to 30 years of age, accustomed to travel on horseback, and willing to go to England.

Likewise a steady GENTLEWOMAN, to take care of a pretty large house a few miles from Edinburgh, for a year or so, in the family's absence. She will have a maid kept to do the work. It is not necessary that she should be a professed housekeeper, but to have been accustomed to the care of furniture, &c.

Also an experienced good working KITCHEN GARDENER, who understands planting and nurseries, from 30 to 40 years of age, and who has lived as head gardener with people of fashion. He is allowed a house, a garden, and 17l. per annum wages, which includes meal and every thing.

The characters of these servants will be strictly enquired into, particularly as to honesty, good temper, and sobriety, in the strictest sense.

Apply to Mr Young writer, Brown's Square, Edinburgh, from nine o'clock till eleven forenoon, or from four to seven afternoon.

FAIRS AT NEWHALL.

THERE are to be two public FAIRS or MARKETS for Black Cattle, Horses, Linen and Woollen Cloths, and Yarn; Butter and Cheese, and all other articles commonly bought and sold at Fairs; to be held annually at BALBLAIR, on the estate of *Newball* in Ross-shire—The first on the second Wednesday of October, *old style*, of the current year 1787, and the second on the third Wednesday of April, *old style*, 1788.

And for the encouragement of all concerned, *no duty* or *custom* will be demanded for any articles brought to said Markets, for *seven years* to come.

As there are many inclosures in the neighbourhood, people may be accommodated with grass for their cattle or horses, on very reasonable terms.

Dalnotter, August 31. 1787.

NOTICE.

THAT the Copartnership of THE GLASGOW IRON and STEEL COMPANY, originally bearing the firm of *Murdoch, Hudson, and Company*, and afterwards generally called *The Dalnotter Company*, and bearing the firm of *Murdoch, Gillies, and Company*, was this day DISSOLVED, and *William Cunninghame*, Esq; of Lainshaw, is to be no longer concerned in the business.

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAME.
PETER MURDOCH.
JAMES GORDON.
ROBERT DUNMORE.
JOHN GILLIES.

The above BUSINESS is to be carried on hereafter under the firm of Murdoch, Gordon, Gillies, and Company.

Golfing at St Andrew's.

THE SILVER CLUB is to be played for, over the Links of St Andrew's, on Wednesday the 3d day of October next.

A BALL on Friday the 5th, as usual.

EXCISE LICENSES.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 18th SEPT. 1787.

BY several acts of Parliament, ANNUAL LICENSES are required to be taken out and renewed, and certain duties thereon paid, by the following persons, viz.

COMMON BREWERS of Small or Table Beer, (not being common brewers of strong beer) 1 l. each.

COMMON BREWERS of Strong Beer, who have brewed in the year ending the 5th of July preceding, not more than 1000 barrels, 1 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 1000, and under 2000 barrels, 2 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 2000, and under 5000 barrels, 5 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 5000, and under 7500 barrels, 7 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 7500, and under 10,000 barrels, 10 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 10,000, and under 20,000 barrels, 20 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 20,000, and under 30,000 barrels, 30 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 30,000, and under 40,000 barrels, 40 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 40,000 barrels, 50 l. each.

Ditto, beginning after 5th July, 1 l. 10 s. each.

MALTSTERS, or Makers of Malt for sale, who have made in the year ending the 25th of June preceding, not more than 50 quarters, 5 s. each

Ditto, making yearly more than 50, and under 100 quarters, 10 s.

Ditto, making yearly more than 100, and under 150 quarters, 15 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 150, and under 200 quarters, 1 l. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 200, and under 250 quarters, 1 l. 5 s. each

Ditto, making yearly more than 250, and under 300 quarters, 1 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 300, and under 350 quarters, 1 l. 15 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 350, and under 400 quarters, 2 l. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 400, and under 450 quarters, 2 l. 5 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 450, and under 500 quarters, 2 l. 10 s each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 500, and under 550 quarters, 2 l. 15 s each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 550 quarters, 3 l. each.

Ditto, beginning after 25d June, 5 s. each.

DISTILLERS from Grain, in the Highland Counties and places of Scotland, 1 l. per gallon of the content of their Stills.

DISTILLERS in other parts of Scotland, 1 l. 10 s. per gallon of the content of their Stills if distilling from grain or other British materials;—2 l. 10 s. per gallon, where melasses or sugar are used;—and 3 l. per gallon, where other foreign materials are used

RECTIFIERS of SPIRITS, at the rate of a halfpenny per gallon of the contents of every still, which shall have been in their possession within the year preceding.

RETAILERS of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, other than Aquavitæ, 2 l 6 s. each

Ditto, residing and retailing Spirits in a house under the rent of 15 l.—2 l. 8 s. additional each.

Ditto, residing and retailing Spirits in a house at or above 15 l. and under 20 l. per annum of rent, 2 l. 16 s. additional each.

Ditto, residing and retailing Spirits in a house at or above 20 l. and under 25 l. per annum of rent, 3 l. 4 s. each.

Ditto, in a house at or above 25 l. and under 30 l. per annum of rent, 3 l. 12 s. each.

Ditto, in a house at or above 30 l. and under 40 l. per annum of rent, 4 l. each.

Ditto, in a house at or above 40 l. and under 50 l. per annum of rent, 4 l. 8 s. each.

Ditto, in a house at 50 l. or upwards, 4 l. 16 s. each.

BRANDY DEALERS, or persons selling Brandy or other Spiritous Liquors, (not being retailers or rectifiers,) 5 l. each.

DEALERS in FOREIGN WINE, free of Excise duty.

TRADERS in, or VENDERS of *Coffee*, *Tea*, or *Chocolate*, 5 s. 6 d. each.

VENDERS of, or TRADERS in *Gold* or *Silver Plate*, 2 l. 6 s. each.

Ditto, selling any piece of Plate, in which the quantity of Gold amounts to two ounces or upwards;—or of Silver thirty ounces or upwards, 5 l. 15 s. each.

AUCTIONEERS, or Sellers of Goods by Auction, 5 s. 9 d. each.

COACH-MAKERS, 1 l. each.

MAKERS of WAX CANDLES, or *Spermaceti Candles*, 5 l. each.

TRADERS in, or SELLERS of WAX CANDLES, or *Spermaceti Candles*, 5 s. each.

CHANDLERS, or Makers of Candles, (other than wax or spermaceti candles,) 1 l. each.

SOAP-MAKERS, 2 l. each.

PAPER-STAINERS, and PAPER MAKERS, 2 l. each.

CALICO-PRINTERS, and Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, 10 l each.

STARCH-MAKERS, 5 l. each.

WIRE-DRAWERS, 2 l. each.

TANNERS in Scotland, 2 l. 10 s. each.

TAWERS, 1 l. each.

DRESSERS of HYDES and SKINS in OIL, 2 l. each.

CURRIERS, 2 l. each.

MAKERS of VELLUM or PARCHMENT, 1 l. each.

GLASS-MAKERS, for every Glass-house, 10 l. each.

MAKERS of MEAD for sale, 1 l. each.

MAKERS of any kind of SWEETS (except Mead) for sale, 5 l. each.

MAKERS of VINEGAR for sale, 10 l. each.

In pursuance of the before-mentioned statutes, such Licenses will be given out, or renewed, on application and payment of the duty for the same, at the Chief Office of Excise in Edinburgh, and by the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise throughout Scotland, within their respective collections and districts, except those for distillers in the low counties, which are to be had at the License Office in Edinburgh.

And public notice of these acts is hereby given, that all concerned may avoid prosecutions, which must be commenced against them for the PENALTIES incurred by making, manufacturing, or dealing in any of the commodities before mentioned, without first taking out a License for that purpose, and renewing the same annually.

By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN THOMSON, } Secretaries
ADAM PEARSON, }

Sale of Houses in South Leith.

TO be SOLD by Private Bargain, the remaining part of the HOUSES and LOFTS, lying in the head of the Sheriff Brae, which belonged to the deceased William Drysdale merchant there.

For particulars apply to John Beadie, merchant in Leith.

STAMP OFFICE, LONDON, AUGUST 21, 1787.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties on stamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, duly authorised by the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, pursuant to an act of the last session of Parliament, to let to farm the duties granted by "An Act of the 25th of his present Majesty, on HORSES LET TO HIRE for travelling Post and by Time," do hereby give notice, That they intend to LET, at their Office in Lincoln's Inn, the said DUTIES to Farm, on Wednesday the 24th day of October next, between ten and twelve in the forenoon, according to the districts in the statement under-mentioned, and to put the same up at the sums placed opposite to each, for the term of Three Years from the 1st day of November next, to such persons as may be willing to contract for the same.

All persons intending to farm the said duties are to deliver in their proposals to the Commissioners at the Stamp Office in Lincoln's Inn, *at least three days* previous to the said 24th October, signed with their names, stating the places of their abode, and specifying the district for which they intend to bid, or their proposals cannot be proceeded on, as directed by the said act.

No persons licensed to let post horses for the purpose of travelling post, nor any persons for their use, can be a contractor for the said duties.

A Statement of Districts for Farming out the Post Horse, &c. Duties.

NO.	DISTRICTS.	PRODUCE. L.
1.	North Britain,	5,167
2.	Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham,	3,391
3.	Yorkshire,	7,365
4.	Lancashire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Staffordshire,	7,801
5.	Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Leicestershire,	6,225
6.	Northamptonshire, Rutlandshire, Warwickshire, Oxfordshire,	7,900
7.	Wiltshire, Worcestershire, Gloucestershire,	7,237
8.	Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridgeshire,	7,803
9.	Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire,	4,877
10.	Huntingdonshire, Hertfordshire,	7,715
11.	Surry,	5,753
12.	Middlesex, including London, Westminster,	13,162
13.	Kent, Sussex,	10,594
14.	Hampshire, Berkshire,	7,614
15.	Dorsetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Somersetshire,	8,383
16.	NORTH WALES, viz. Anglesea, Carnarvonshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Merionethshire, and Montgomeryshire, with Shropshire,	2,384
17.	SOUTH WALES, viz. Brecknockshire, Carmarthenshire, Cardiganshire, Glamorganshire, Radnorshire, and Pembrokeshire, with Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire,	1,171

N. B. The above sums are the gross amounts of the duty arising within each district respectively, for the year ending 1st August 1786.

J. BINDLEY,
W. BAILLIE,
J. BYNG.

FARMS TO LET.

TO be LET upon Grassums, and for such term of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1788, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz. Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	*Possessors.*	*Rent.*
EASTER HAPPREW,	James Gibson,	L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPREW,	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL,	Thomas Hall,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL,	Robert Symington,	43 0 0
WHITESIDE,	James Murray,	109 0 0
FLEMINGTON MILL,	James Murray,	90 0 0
Parish of PEEBLES.		
EDSTON,	Alex. Horsburgh and John Salton,	149 0 0
JEDDERFIELD,	David Grieve,	18 4 0
Parish of LYNE.		
LYNE and HALLYNE,	Alexander Gray,	94 4 0
HAMILDEAN,	Alexander Gray,	71 5 2

N. B. The three last mentioned farms may be entered to at Whitsunday first 1787.

Such persons as incline to become tacksmen of any of the above farms, will please give in their proposals to John Tait, writer to the signet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and none of the offers will be made public, excepting such as shall be accepted of.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter in Peebles, baron-officer of the estates.

Preservation of Game.

THE GAME upon the Estates of BLAIR-DRUMMOND and OCHTERTYRE, having for several years past been much destroyed, Mr Drummond and Mr Ramsay find it necessary to give this public notice, that they are determined, in future, to prosecute all poaches and other unqualified persons found sporting upon these estates, against whom the tenants have strict orders to inform.

They request that no gentleman will shoot or hunt upon these grounds without an order in writing from them, which the tenants are directed to require from every person found sporting upon their farms.

The following is a copy of the Memorial from the Austrian Deputies to the Prince Kaunitz, on the notice they received of his Imperial Majesty's intentions.

"The Deputies of the States of the Austrian Belgic Provinces, who are prostrate at the foot of the throne of their august sovereign, have seen, with the most sensible grief, their endeavours and hopes frustrated, in not being able to obtain the proofs of his paternal tenderness, and that sort of declaration, which, by terminating the trouble and misfortunes of this nation, would have raised its gratitude to its highest pitch; instead of which, my Lord, our concern is augmented, and our alarms are redoubled, at the knowledge of those orders which his Majesty has resolved to send to the government general of our provinces, and which you have deigned to communicate to us.

"The faithful inhabitants of those provinces, full of confidence in his Majesty's paternal bounty, did not doubt but he would put the seal of approbation to the declarations which we were charged to solicit, and thereby renew the public confidence, without which commerce and industry must languish, if not become extinct, which will bring on a certain inactivity, the bane of wealth. They hoped that a simple and precise declaration, tending to preserve all our rights, usages, and privileges, which we had reason to expect from his Majesty, would recover in the minds of foreigners that confidence they have a right to expect from an upright honest people, living peacefully under the protection of its wise and ancient constitution, which would have caused the national credit (greatly hurt by the fear of a new system) to resume its former vigour. They also hoped, that the inhabitants of those countries, who were ready to forsake their native soil by reason of internal divisions, would seek and find an asylum with them, which they certainly will not do now, until the new tribunals of justice are irrevocably suppressed, and the fatal intendancies abolished by an express declaration.

"In the orders sent to the Government, every one will see his Majesty relates in nothing relating to the ecclesiastical affairs, which are so strongly linked with the rights and privileges of the other classes of citizens, that it seems as if it was all one interest. They will see that his Majesty, previous to entering into any deliberation whatsoever, requires the subsidies to be granted and paid, whilst it has always been an invariable rule, that the consenting to the subsidies was dependent upon the exact observance of the privileges and liberties of the country.

"The penetration of your Highness cannot fail to observe the cruel sensations which those orders will have on the minds of the Belgic people, as well as on those of foreigners, as they must appear to be only given to strengthen the new dispositions issued in the sacred name of his Majesty, and which are the subject of our just complaints.

"We are not ignorant, my Lord, that his Majesty can employ that force which the divine Providence has put into his hands; but will the goodness of his heart permit him to use means so contrary to the welfare of his subjects? Will he deliver his children to the destructive effects of military executions, and that only because they remain attached to a constitution which has caused their happiness and prosperity for so many ages? Can such destructive means be reconciled with the paternal dispositions which he has deigned to profess for them, and which their inviolable fidelity has rendered them so worthy of? Will what his Majesty thinks due to his offended dignity be compleated, if, to revenge it, he gives up his faithful subjects to so many horrors, those subjects who are always ready to spend their wealth and blood in his defence, and for the glory of the country?

"We are therefore bold enough to implore your Highness to deign to employ your good offices and great interest in our favour, and to inform his Majesty of our just fears, that thereby we may obtain a repeal of those orders, or some abatement of them, or at least the suspension of the departure of the courier, that we may have time to give notice to our constituents, that they may, with the zeal that has always animated them, prepare the people for the sad news, and endeavour to avoid those evils which from the knowledge we have of the state of things, we cannot but expect and dread.

"Done at Vienna, Aug. 16. 1787.

"*Ita est.* (Signed) DE COCK."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, SEPT. 14.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	39 to 48		6	Beans,	29 to 31		0
Barley,	22 to 25		0	Tick,	26 to 28		0
Rye,	25 to 27		0	Tares,	30 to 34		0
Oats,	14 to 22		0	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	32 to 34		0	First,	36 to 37		0
Amber ditto,	33 to 34		0	Second,	33 to 34		0
Peafe,	32 to 35		6	Third,	28 to 27		0
Hog Peafe,	28 to 30		6				

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FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 15.

Whitehall, Sept. 15.

THE King has been pleaſed to appoint Charles Henry Fraſer, Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Secretary of Legation at the Court of Peterſburgh.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to appoint Mark Gregory, jun. Eſq; to be his Majeſty's Conſul at Malaga.

Berlin, Sept. 4.

His Pruſſian Majeſty arrived from Sileſia on the 1ſt inſtant.

War-Office, Sept. 15. 1787.

SECOND Troop of Horſe Guards, Sub-Brigadier and Cornet Barrington Bradſhaw is appointed to be Brigadier and Lieutenant, vice Humphrey Bellamy. John Hughes, Gent. to be Sub-Brigadier and Cornet, vice Barrington Bradſhaw.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 1.—Flanders, 1.—France, 1. *Due.*—None.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 17.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 18. M. de Bulgakow, Envoy from the Court of Ruſſia to the Sublime Porte, was this day ſummoned to a public audience, when it was propoſed to him to affix his ſignature to an inſtrument for the reſtitution of the Crimea, and the annihilation of all the conventions ſubſequent to the treaty of Kainardgik; and upon his refuſal he was conducted to the caſtle of the Seven Towers. To-morrow war againſt Ruſſia will be ſolemnly declared in all the ſtreets of this capital.

Paris, Sept. 7. Our Court has received intelligence, that the Porte has declared war againſt Ruſſia, and that the Ottoman troops are already as far as Cuban. M. de Bulkakow was committed to the Caſtle of Seven Towers on the 16th of laſt month.

Utrecht, Sept. 12. The cities of Snoock, Lockum, Bolſwaard, &c. have finally united themſelves to the Burghers of Franeker; and an entire revolution will ſoon be accompliſhed.

The demand of ſatisfaction to the Princeſs of Orange, in the ſpace of four days, is fully confirmed; but not ſo the other requiſitions ſaid to be added; and we have reaſon to ſay, that there was ſomething incredible and too ſevere in the propoſitions which the Stadtholderian party pretended to have arrived laſt Sunday night. Theſe foreign demands have no exiſtence, and were circulated, for intereſted purpoſes, by the Stadtholderians. The rumour of the departure of M. de Thulemeyer has no foundation in truth.

Utrecht, Sept. 13. Yeſterday the States of Holland aſſembled to deliberate upon the note delivered laſt Sunday by the Pruſſian Miniſter to the Grand Penſionary, relative to the ſatisfaction claimed by the Court of Berlin, on account of the obſtruction given to the journey of the Princeſs of Orange. We are yet ignorant as to the nature of this anſwer, and alſo whether we ought or not to dread the arrival of Pruſſian troops upon the territories of the Republic, but it is at leaſt apparent that the Noble and Great Powers have not adopted principles contrary to thoſe which have hitherto been the baſis of their conduct.

Hague, Sept. 12. The inundations are already begun around Utrecht, and will be continued along all the frontiers of Holland, on the firſt motion of approach of the Pruſſian troops. There appears a determination in the party of Holland not to ſubmit. The town of Utrecht can keep an army in check for a few days, and they appear to be certain that France will not quietly ſuffer the Republic to be invaded. Private letters of intelligence from Paris ſay, that the Archbiſhop of Toulouſe, now actually Firſt Miniſter, has declared himſelf for the ſupport of the Republican cauſe; and that this Prelate has ſaid, that if the Prince's party are ſuffered to take the lead in Holland, there muſt reſult from it an inevitable concluſion to the treaty laſt formed, for which the realm of France expended ſo much of its treaſury, and ſacrificed ſo many of her troops.

On the other ſide, Spain is by no means inſenſible to the miſfortunes which threaten the Republic, and is ready, in caſe of hoſtilities commencing, to fulfil her engagements.

The moſt embarraſſing circumſtance is the diſpoſition of the Stadtholderian party in the province of Holland itſelf. Their violence has become more violent than ever at the Hague, and it ſeems that the States do not ſhew all the vigour which is neceſſary; in the mean time, the free corps in that quarter are bound, by a particular oath, to contribute every thing in their power to maintain the public peace.

Hague, Sept. 12. The States of Holland and Weſt-Friſeland have publiſhed a placard for forming the inundations, the moment foreign troops enter upon the territory belonging to the Republic. They alſo promiſe a compenſation equal to what damage may thereby be done to the citizens whoſe grounds will be laid under water.

The ſame States aſſembled yeſterday to deliberate on the notes received from M. de Thulemeyer, and have reſolved to perſiſt in the anſwer given the Saturday before, and declared they cannot enter into a conſideration of the points contained in theſe notes. Mean time they agreed to ſend two Regents to Berlin to repreſent all the affair of ſeizing the Princeſs of Orange, provided they ſhall be well received by the Court of Berlin.

Hague, Sept. 11. The following is the purport of the verbal notice ſent by M. de Thulemeyer, his Pruſſian Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary, laſt Sunday, to the Penſionary.

"The conditions the King inſiſts on, with regard to a proper ſatisfaction for the inſult offered to his auguſt ſiſter, ſuch as may repair the affront offered to the perſon of her Royal Highneſs, by forcibly oppoſing the journey this illuſtrious Princeſs, animated with the moſt ſalutary views, deſigned to undertake to the Hague, are the following, of which the underwritten, his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary, will give the particulars by this verbal notice, which he has the honour to addreſs to the Penſionary of Holland, having before communicated them to him by word of mouth.

"The King expects their Noble and Great Mightineſſes to write a letter to her Royal Highneſs, which, before they ſend it, ſhall be ſhewn to his Miniſter, containing an acknowledgment of their error in ſuppoſing that Princeſs had any views contrary to the public welfare.

"That they make apologies for the oppoſition made to her journey, and for that want of reſpect ſhe complains of,

"That their Noble and Great Mightineſſes engage themſelves to puniſh, as her Royal Highneſs may require, thoſe who have committed any offence againſt her auguſt perſon.

"That they revoke the injurious and erroneous reſolutions taken on account of this journey, which revocation muſt be accompanied by an invitation to her Royal Highneſs to repair to the Hague, there to enter into a negociation with her in the name of the Prince Stadtholder, to conciliate, by a proper arrangement, the preſent differences.

"The underwritten is beſides authorized to declare to the Penſionary, that if their High Mightineſſes make any difficulty in granting ſuch a moderate ſatisfaction, her Royal Highneſs will requeſt her auguſt brother to make no further demand of ſatisfaction on this account.

"He, moreover, has the honour to inform him, that if the fixing upon the Hague for carrying on the negociation meets with any difficulties, they may chuſe any neutral city for the holding of the ſaid negociations for the conciliating and putting an end to the ſubſiſting differences.

"The Underwritten likewiſe declares to the Penſionary, that his Majeſty expects, in the interval, the States of Holland to let every thing remain in its preſent ſtate; that they proceed to no ſuſpenſion, deprivation, or other meaſures offenſive and prejudicial to the perſon of the Prince Stadtholder, Captain and Admiral General, as they thereby will render all conciliation uſeleſs and impoſſible, and only add to their former offenſive proceedings."

Monſ. de Kaliſchef, Envoy Extraordinary of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, ſent the following verbal notice to the Preſident of their High Mightineſſes, in the name of the *Corps Diplomatique*, and on the part of all the foreign Miniſters reſiding at the Hague, except the Marquis de Verac, the French Ambaſſador.

"The troubles which affect the Republic, and eſpecially the Province of Holland, grow daily more intereſting, and ſeem to excite a general alarm, ſo as to make us apprehenſive for the public ſurety and tranquillity of this place.

"The Corps Diplomatique is with reaſon perſuaded, that the right of nations renders all apprehenſions on their part unneceſſary; but as in caſe of a popular tumult all the wiſdom of the wiſeſt Government cannot ſometimes hinder thoſe diſorders which reſult from it, we are requeſted to deſire you, on the part of the Corps Diplomatique, to communicate to their High Mightineſſes our ſentiments thereon, and to remark to them our juſt hope that the States themſelves will without doubt acknowledge the importance and neceſſity of preventing in time, by proper meaſures, all dangers whatſoever on that head."

LONDON, —*Sept.* 17.

Their Majeſties and the Princeſſes viſit to Blenheim Caſtle is at laſt fixed for this day. The Royal Family's equipage conſiſts of three carriages. The King and Queen in a poſt chaiſe and four; the Princeſſes in one of the Queen's coaches, and the attendants in another.

Diſpatches are daily expected in town from Sir Robert Murray Keith, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Ottoman Porte, Reſident at Conſtantinople, which muſt certainly be near at hand, if the events ſo ſtrongly reported to have happened in that capital have taken place.

Lord and Lady Stormont, with their family, came to town on Saturday, to their houſe in Portland Place. A ſudden indiſpoſition of the Earl of Mansfield, the Viſcount's uncle, is mentioned as the cauſe.

The conſiderable failure, lately ſpoken of in the city, to have happened in Liſbon, is in the houſe of Meſſ. D—nnm— and Co. eminent Dutch merchants. The principal loſs falls on two houſes in Amſterdam. The ſum deficient is 120,000 milrees, or about 33,500 l. ſterling.

It ſeems now to be generally believed, that the Turks have poſitively declared war againſt the Ruſſians, and that they have made the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, and all his attendants, cloſe priſoners, which is their method of declaring war; and when the Turkiſh army goes out to fight the Ruſſians, the Ambaſſador makes part of the retinue, but he is generally treated with the utmoſt politeneſs and civility; the only tyrant the Ambaſſador has to dread is the plague, which frequently breaks out in the army.

Old Annuities transfer books will open October 24.

Four per Cent. transfer books will open October 30.

Conſolidated Annuities transfer books will open October 26.

India Annuities transfer books will open October 12; pay dividend Nov. 2.

Navy and Victualling Bills, of the months of May, June, and July 1786, are in the courſe of payment.

The intelligence received this day from Holland is briefly, that the States of Holland have refuſed to give an anſwer to the laſt memorials of the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, and that they have ſent two Regents to the Pruſſian Court to make a perſonal repreſentation of the affair of ſeizing the Princeſs of Orange.

In conſequence of ſome very important diſpatches from the Hague, meſſengers were yeſterday ſent from the Secretary of State's office to all the Cabinet Miniſters out of town, with directions for their immediate return.

The report of a war between the Porte and Ruſſia is contained in every letter received by this day's mail, but confirmed in none.

Lord Heathfield has lately laid before the King the plans of two batteries for the better ſecurity of ſhipping while lying in the Bay or either mole of Gibraltar, from any attack of the enemy in caſe of a future war.

On Monday morning a Notice, of which the following is a Copy, was ſerved on Daniel Williams, Eſq; one of the Magiſtrates of the Tower Hamlets.

"*In the King's Bench.*

"Take Notice, that this Honourable Court will be moved on Tueſday the 6th day of November next, being the firſt day of Michaelmas Term, or ſoon after as Counſel can be heard, for leave to file an Information againſt you, for a certain miſdemeanour committed by you, in illegally diſcharging, or procuring to be diſcharged, William Palmer, out of the cuſtody of the Keeper of the Tower Gaol; to whoſe cuſtody he had been legally committed by John Staples, Eſq; (one of the Juſtices of the Tower Hamlet) for fourteen days, as a *Rogue and Vagabond.*"

Dated this 10th day of Sept. 1787.

To Daniel Williams, Eſq.

Wallis and Troward,
Soliciters for the Theatres Royal.

INDIA.

John Harman Beecher, Eſq; was married to Miſs Cooper, at Bengal, about the latter end of the year 1786.

Lieutenant A. Crawford died at Chunar on the 8th of December laſt. And

On the 31ſt following, at Bengal, Miſs Lucy Buſſwell.

The Maſonic rage ſeems to have been transferred from this country to Bengal; our laſt accounts from the quarter ſtating it as wonderful, the number of applications which were daily making for initiation. A grand feſtival of the Free and Accepted Maſons was held there in January laſt, when an elegant ball was given at the old Court-houſe to the moſt numerous company ever aſſembled there.

About half paſt eight o'clock the Brethren formed in proceſſion to Mr Child's houſe, from whence they marched in order, cloathed in their regalia, and preceded by a band of muſic, through an immenſe concourſe of ſpectators, to the Court-houſe, where, after having walked round the room with the uſual ceremonies, the company were entertained with a Maſonic Ode, admirably executed.

The proceſſion conſiſted of near 200 members, many of whom were of the firſt reſpectability in the ſettlement. It was conducted with infinite regularity throughout, and reflected great credit on the Grand Maſter, who had been unwearied in making the neceſſary arrangements, ever ſince the firſt idea was ſtarted.

The ſupper rooms were unavoidably crowded—conſequently, rather uncomfortable:—However, this was overlooked, amidſt the general harmony and good humour which univerſally prevailed. Many of the lovely ſiſters continued dancing till near four in the morning, and ſome jolly brothers kept it up, and were hard at work ſeveral hours after the ladies retired.

Our letters alſo mention, that letters had lately been received at Bengal from Prince of Wales's Iſland, giving very flattering accounts of the ſtate of that infant ſettlement.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Sept. 7.

"That the Court is giving way to the united voice of the Parliament, will appear pretty evident, from the following anſwer of the King to the ſpirited and ſenſible obſervations of the Court of Aids, on the Stamp Act.

ANSWER *of the* KING, *on the 2d of Sept.*

"I did expect from the zeal of my Court of Aids, that they would have furniſhed me with more extenſive obſervations on the edicts which I have made the Courts enregiſter.

"I have received from the Kings, my predeceſſors, the plenitude of authority they exerciſed; and the portion of it which I have entruſted to my Courts can never have for effect the withdrawing of my laws without an examination of them, and without a repreſentation of the inconveniences that may reſult from them.

"My Courts cannot poſſibly imagine, that they have received full power to reſiſt my will, and no power to carry it into execution.

"I ſhall weigh in my wiſdom your obſervations, with thoſe which I expect from ſeveral merchants, and the Chamber of Commerce. The execution of my edicts ſhall remain ſuſpended until your meeting after the vacation—(the firſt of November, and the edicts were to have taken place next month.)

"You know, by my late anſwers, my intentions reſpecting the remainder of your ſupplications."

"This *trimming* anſwer, which is conſidered as the harbinger of conciliation, is evidently calculated to let the Royal authority gently down, and to extricate it out of a vaſt ſerious ſcrape. It is to be obſerved, however, that the great queſtion is not changed; for the new and moſt popular ground taken by the Parliament is, that they have no right to regiſter pecuniary edicts, which can be done only by the conſent of the whole nation aſſembled in the States General.

"A principal object of the Parliament, too, is, to inflict an exemplary puniſhment on M. de Calonne, the late Miniſter of Finance, and to have an exact and faithful account of the expenditure during his adminiſtration laid before the public, in which ſame ſays, there are many articles which it would by no means be compatible with the intereſt or honour of one of the firſt perſonages in the kingdom to expoſe to the public eye."

The underwriters have raiſed the price of inſurance to the Weſt Indies from 3 l. to 5 l. and refuſe writing any policies under that price.

A letter from Paris ſays, they talk much in public, and ſpeak in terms of eulogium of a memorial, as inſtructive as it is full of energy, which the Duke of Orleans has juſt preſented to the King, and which has been very well received by his Majeſty. This Prince, they ſay, in his obſervations relative to the preſent ſtate of affairs, extends his views to many parts of the adminiſtration, and ſhews, that for the general good, each department ſhould be controlled by a permanent Council, of fixed and invariable principles.

PRICE of STOCKS, SEPT. 17.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	South Sea Stock, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, ſhut.	Old S. S. Ann. ſhut.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 110⅞ a ¾.	New ditto, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. con. 72¼ a 71¾.	New Navy and Vict. ſhut.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Bills, 1¼ diſc.
Long Anni ſhut.	Exch. Bills, 32 s. prem.
30 Years Ann. 1778, ſhut.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 15 s. 6 d.
India Stock, —	Prizes, —
3 per cent. India Ann. ſhut.	Bank for —
India Bonds, 8s a 83 s. prem.	

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 16. E.

EDINBURGH.

STATE PAPER.

Extract Extraordinary from the Regiſter of a Meeting held at Arnhem, Aug. 13. 1787.

"THEIR Noble Mightineſſes having deliberated upon the report of their Committees to the Generality, concerning the letters received from her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange and Naſſau, and from her huſband his Serene Highneſs the Stadtholder, reſpecting the as ſtrange as indecent oppoſition committed by the military and the free corps, to her intended journey from Nimeguen to the Hague, about the end of the month of June in this year, as alſo of the ſeizure and arreſt which took place on that occaſion:

"Further, concerning the memorials given in with reſpect to that affair, by Mr de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, and all that has been done and reſolved by their High Mightineſſes, with the concurrence of the deputies of their Noble Mightineſſes on that occaſion:

"Their Noble Mightineſſes have found it proper, in approving of all that has been done on that account by their Deputies to the Generality, to authoriſe them by the preſent, to declare at the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, that their Noble Mightineſſes have learned with very great ſurpriſe, and with extreme ſorrow, this unheard of and dangerous proceeding, that if reparation is not made, the liberty and the ſecurity of every inhabitant of this free Republic, as well of all the members of government, as of thoſe who have concern in public affairs, ſhould be abſolutely expoſed, and by which the illuſtrious perſon of her Royal Highneſs, with whom all the Provinces have ſo cloſe a connection, and in that of her huſband the Stadtholder, and his illuſtrious family, have been injured in an extraordinary manner.

"That the ſurpriſe and ſenſible impreſſion this proceeding had upon their Noble Mightineſſes has been greatly increaſed, when, on one ſide, they have learned, at the ſame time, that that had partly been occaſioned by the order, and with the approbation of a State Commiſſion of the Province of Holland and Weſt Frieſland; and principally on the other, that that conduct on their ſide has been expreſsly approved of by a reſolution which has taken place, on the part of their ſuperiors, or by the plurality of them: that even the ſaid ſuperiors, notwithſtanding the repeated importunities, ſo ſerious and ſo well intended of their High Mightineſſes, and notwithſtanding even the expreſs memorials of M. de Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, have refuſed to agree to a ſuitable reparation reſpecting what had paſſed, and from which they can only expect the moſt dangerous conſequences with reſpect to the courſe of the whole affair, and the meaſures which his Majeſty takes, according to the advices which is received.

"That, mean while, their Noble Mightineſſes conſider the ſatisfaction demanded by her Royal Highneſs in all reſpects juſt and reaſonable; and that they look upon this affair, as much by the ſtrict connection which all the Provinces have to the ſaid illuſtrious perſons, as reſpecting its nature and conſequences with regard to the whole Confederacy, which has greateſt intereſt, that views ſo ſalutary with which the ſaid journey had been undertaken, be not any ways ſtopt, but rather ſupported; and that in conſequence thereof, the efforts and reſolutions of their High Mightineſſes ought to be praiſed, by which they have endeavoured, with all the earneſtneſs and propriety poſſible, to diſpoſe the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland to make ſuitable reparation for this affair, and to prevent all the diſaſters that are to be feared; leaving them, on the contrary, alone accountable to the ſaid States.

"That their Noble Mightineſſes don't doubt but that their High Mightineſſes continue to treat this affair after the ſame manner, and that they return to M. de Thulemeyer a civil and ſuitable anſwer to his laſt memorial; and that they endeavour, in the mean time, to bring back the States of Holland from their erroneous and dangerous principles. Their Noble Mightineſſes charging their Deputies, that if the ſaid States of Holland continue in refuſing to agree to a ſuitable ſatisfaction, to declare then, in the name of their Noble Mightineſſes, that they will conſider the States of Holland and Weſt-Friſland, or the members thereof who continue to ſupport this affair, as ſolely anſwerable for the dreadful conſequences which they ought reaſonably to expect, if they continue to refuſe a demand ſo juſt in itſelf."

On Tueſday, Thomas Gillies, Eſq; in the ſervice of the Hon. the Eaſt India Company, was married at Bogſide, near Irvine, to Miſs Jane Crookſhanks of that place.

Monday was married at Glaſgow, Mr John Anderſon of Kingsfield, to Miſs Mary Wilſon.

On the 14th inſtant, died at Houſtoun, Mrs Shairp of Houſtoun.

Yeſterday, the following Gentlemen were choſen Council Deacons for the year enſuing, viz.

Meſſ. Forreſt Dewar,
William Dempſter,
William Ritchie,
John Milne,
Robert Moncur,
William Forreſter.

This day, Mr William Dempſter was choſen Deacon Convener of the Trades.

Tuesday last, the Magistrates visited most of the shops of the bakers of the extended royalty, and made trial of the weight of their bread, which, we are sorry to learn, was found, in almost all of them, deficient; and few or none of them had the distinguishing marks of qualities appointed by law.—The whole of the bread short of weight was sent to the Charity Workhouse.

We learn, that the encouragement given by Government to the fishing trade has already animated the people concerned in that business so much, that at Campbelton, two vessels of about one hundred tons each were launched on the 13th current within five minutes of each other, the one named the Duchess of Argyle, the other the Lady Augusta Campbell. That the same day two large new sloops belonging to the Campbelton merchants arrived, one built at Borrowstounness, and the other at Sealock; and, on the 14th, two other vessels, of nearly eighty tons burthen each, were launched.

Friday, in consequence of cards of invitation from the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow, a number of the principal citizens met in the Council Chamber, in order to consider what steps should be taken for the better regulating the police of the city in future, when it was proposed, that the city should be divided into twelve wards, two gentlemen to be chosen annually out of each ward to act as constables, with proper assistants. A committe was appointed to take the same into consideration, and to report to next meeting.

It is presumed the following facts will be agreeable to every reader. Some time ago a house in Glasgow, which had been insured in the Sun fire-office, London, was burnt six months after the policy had expired. Notwithstanding, the office generously gave the sufferers three hundred pounds Sterling. Likewise a gentleman there, who had his stock of goods insured in that office, (except such goods as should be in his singeing-house) a part of his goods was lately burnt and damaged, in that singeing-house, and notwithstanding of the exception in the policy, that office paid the amount of the loss.——Another very recent instance of the generosity of that office took place in August last. A house near Glasgow, insured in the same office, was struck with lightning, and much damaged (as mentioned in a former paper), and although the insured understood that he had no claim upon the insurers for such damage, yet so soon as the amount thereof was ascertained, they authorised their agent in Glasgow to pay the same, which was done accordingly. Such actions cannot be too much taken notice of.

Last week, Mr Archibald Graham, cashier to the subscribers to the Glasgow Infirmary, received a donation of fifty pounds Sterling, for the benefit of the Infirmary, from a charitable person, whose name was not communicated.—And,

Lately, Dr Stevenson received twenty pounds Sterling, for the same purpose, from a lady, who desired that her name might not be mentioned.

Prices of meal in Glasgow market—Best oat-meal, 14 d. the peck—Second sort, 13½ d.—Third sort, 13 d.—Pease meal, 10 d. and 10½ d.—Bear meal, 10 d.

Potatoes, 7 d. 7½ d. and 8 d. the peck.

The frith of Clyde, and the lochs connected with it, continue to be crowded with shoals of herrings. They are caught as far up the river as Kilpatrick; and many boat loads daily arrive at the Broomielaw, where they have been selling at 1 s. 4 d. the hundred.

The Four Brothers, Falcra, from Flushing, with spirits, a prize to the Royal George, Excise yacht, Capt Ogilvie, arrived on Monday at Leith.

On Thursday last, Captain Crawford seized and brought into Clyde, the Claremont cutter of Donaghedee, with 199 ankers of rum and gin.

On Friday and Saturday last there was a great sale of cattle at the Moss of Bulloch fair, which brought good prices. And vast quantities went for England.

We hear from Annan, that upon Thursday the 23d of August last, a person calling himself James Wilson, buckle-maker and buckle-mender from Kelso, was apprehended in the market at Annan picking pockets, for which he was tried before the magistrates upon the 8th of September current, and the crime being clearly proven against him, he was sentenced to be imprisoned till Monday the 24th of September, then to be publicly whipped through the town, and thereafter banished the burgh and its liberties for life. Since his conviction, he has confessed that his real name is James Chisholm, and that he was born at Birgem, near Kelso. He appears to be an old offender, and is supposed to belong to a gang of pickpockets.

We are informed, that the markets at Annan are in a thriving way, and that there were a great many purchasers at the last one, but a bad show of cattle, owing to other markets happening about the time. The cattle shown sold at high prices.

Tuesday se'ennight, one Young and his wife were apprehended at Dumfries, and since committed to Kirkcudbright gaol, accused of breaking into and stealing out of the house of John Morrison miller at Glenmill, thirty-five pounds in cash, fifteen of which, being in half-crowns, was found in their custody.

Monday, James Leitch, alias Leith, and Henry Riddel, were transmitted from Kirkcudbright to Dumfries gaol, to stand trial at the ensuing circuit there; the former for house-breaking, and the other for horse-stealing.

Monday morning, John Morrison, who was imprisoned in Glasgow for horse-stealing, set off for Perth, to be tried before the Circuit Court of Justiciary there.

Friday last, Isobel Walker, wife of James Baird labourer, was, by virtue of a warrant from the Sheriff, committed to prison, for resetting spirits stolen from a rectifying house in the Gallowgate, Glasgow: On a search being made, a quantity of the spirits stolen were found in her possession.

On Monday last, by a warrant from the Sheriff, Thomas Freeland and Robert Robertson weavers in Claythorn, were apprehended and committed prisoners to the tolbooth of Glasgow, on suspicion of their having taken an active part in the riotous proceedings which happened on Monday the 3d curt.

Tuesday, John Millar quarrier in Campsie, who was imprisoned some time ago in Glasgow, on suspicion of the murder of Catharine Clark, was set at liberty. After the most minute and accurate examination, nothing appeared to criminate him.—Margaret M'Cellar and Catharine M'Farlane, prisoners on the same account, are still detained.

Extract of a letter from Inverary, Sept. 15.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here this day, by the Right Hon. the Lords Eskgrove and Stonefield. There was no criminal business before the Court.—Indeed, it is very rare that business occurs in this part of the Circuit; and it was observed by the Judges, in their address to the Jury, that the peace and good order of this district reflected honour on all ranks in it, both those having authority and influence, and also the people at large. The Court was adjourned to Monday next, the last day of the ayre at this place, which ends the Western Circuit."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Sept. 19.

"Last night, about 11 o'clock, as a gentleman was going from Glasgow to Anderstoun, he was knocked down by two villains, who robbed him of his silver watch, a small sum of money, his pocket-book, containing a number of useful papers, and his hat. The gentleman is very much cut in the head, but there are hopes of a quick recovery.

"On Friday last, as some gentlemen were fishing in a boat in Clyde, down as far as Gourock, they espied a large fish moving in the water. A loaded piece happening to be in the boat, one of the gentlemen, lifting it up, fired immediately upon it, and lodged the ball in its back. It instantly disappeared, but in a short time afterwards it was seen by some other persons lying weltering on a sand bank, not far from the place where it received the shot. They immediately struck it with an axe, and killed it. A rope was afterwards fixed about its collar, and the fish brought to Greenock, being about two miles distance, dragged by two boats. It appears to be a grampus whale, about twenty-five feet long, not above three months old. The occasion of its coming so nigh is attributed to nothing else but the great quantity of herrings in the river Clyde at present, which is really astonishing. Never a night is there less than one thousand boats lying fishing them betwixt Greenock and Old Kilpatrick, only about nine miles distance. It was brought here on Monday, and has been exhibited ever since in the fish-market. Great numbers flock to see it daily."

Extract of a letter from Silverbanks, to a gentleman Glasgow, dated Sept. 13. 1787.

"There has been a great tack of herrings for these eight days bypast betwixt Dumglass and Kilpatrick, so that no less than ten thousand have been taken in one draught of the trout net for several nights, and there is the greatest appearance of the herring shoals turning still more numerous, for the small boats find it difficult to make way when they get in among them. The people about the country have laid in so plentifully, that the half of the annual quantity of salt beef which they used to lay up as their winter store will now serve them. This we hope will prevent the rise of our flesh markets, by serving a great number of our people at home with a few herrings as a change of diet."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 18.

"Sunday morning last, between three and four o'clock, some villains broke into the house of Mrs Mitchel, a widow, at Gourdon, a fishing village in the neighbourhood of Bervie. After shutting the bed-lid upon her, they found means to strike a light, got her keys, and deliberately opened all her drawers and presses, from whence they carried off a quantity of bed and table linen, some silver spoons, two gold rings, 17 s. in silver, besides some guinea notes and bills, and got clear off. Strict search has been made after the robbers, but without success."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I ENTERED the lists with VENATICUS and J. M. and have patiently waited for an answer from these gentlemen; but it seems that my opponents spring up like mushrooms; for lo! R. R. has now taken the field.

He is pleased to say, "If I understand VENATICUS rightly, all that he contends for is, That "Game is not, nor ever was, property in this country." Had VENATICUS gone no further, I should have cheerfully agreed with him; as I incline to think, that Game can only become property by seizure. But the doctrine which he maintains is, That a person qualified to kill Game may shoot wherever he pleases; and if he spares a gentleman's parks, it is only good manners that prompts him to do so. His words are, "When gentlemen say, They "hope people wo'nt shoot upon their land without "liberty, they show that they know they cannot hinder any person who is properly qualified; and, if "they know that they cannot hinder them, what "title have they to expect that people will give up "their *rights* for them?"——And a little after, "Gentlemen have generally that complaisance for "one another, that they do not shoot in the inclosures near their neighbour's house, except they "are going to dine with him; and that is all that "any one has reason to expect." Now, the proposition which I maintain is, "That a gentleman "may prevent any person from shooting, nay even "from setting a foot on his ground, as certainly as "he may prevent him from building a house upon "it,"—and this right arises from the nature of property, which vests the proprietor in the sole and exclusive right of the subject. I will add only one other argument:—It cannot be disputed, that a proprietor may prevent a person from entering his house, or even turn him out by force, if gentle means fail. And, pray from whence does this right originate, unless from the nature of property? And can it be so much as pretended, that a man's house is *more* his property than the lands about it? A hive of bees surely belongs to the person upon whose grounds they have been reared; and yet if they leave these, and settle upon lands belonging to another proprietor, he may prevent any person from setting a foot on his land, and must therefore be compelled to restore the bees, by an action at common law. It is therefore an idle and useless investigation, Whether Game be property or not?—as long as it is certain that land is; as protecting the one necessarily occasions the preservation of the other; it being impossible for a person to destroy my Game, if I prevent him from setting a foot on my ground, or turn him off as soon as discovered. What seems to have misled R. R and my other opponents is, their imagining that a greater right is bestowed by a qualification to shoot than can properly be ascribed to it. A familiar example will put this matter in a clear point of view. Suppose a person takes out a license to sell perfumery, this only entitles him to sell that article in his own shop; but can it be from thence inferred, that he has a right to thrust himself into my shop, house, or even garden, and sell perfumes there whether I will or not? Without this license he would have been subjected to the statutory penalty, had the sale been made even in his own shop. In the same manner, an unqualifed person is not entitled to shoot, even on his own ground; but no qualification can give him a right to invade the property of another. I perused, with great pleasure, the letter signed A FARMER. There can be no doubt that a tenant is as well entitled to defend his farm as the proprietor himself; and I think his proposal for a general association very proper: and it would contribute much to bring about this matter, if a meeting of farmers was called at Edinburgh or Dalkeith; and suppose only two hundred associated together, half-a crown a-piece would amount to 25 l. yearly, which would defray the expence of a great many prosecutions. I flatter myself, that no gentleman would persevere in hurting the crops of the industrious farmer; and those who falsely assume that character deserve no mercy. Proprietors, too, will find it for their interest to encourage a scheme of this kind; for, while they protect their grounds, they of consequence most effectually preserve their Game; and this they can do without subjecting themselves to the charge of *making* law. I am, Sir,

Your most humble servant,

Edin. Sept. 17. 1787. CALEDONIUS.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

WITH the permission of the Printer, I would wish, through the channel of this paper, to address the Farmers in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, upon a subject which has the appearance of very nearly concerning them.

By an advertisement published by the Trustees for the public roads in this county, it appears, that they mean to petition Parliament for an augmentation of their funds, by increasing the present tolls, or by removing the exemptions entirely, or in part, at present enjoyed by certain articles or commodities; and also for the introduction of broad wheels, and for other purposes mentioned in the advertisement.

It is incumbent upon the Farmers in the vicinity of Edinburgh, who in all probability will be much affected by these proposed alterations, to take them into their consideration; and, in a united body, make that appearance for their interest that the nature of the case seems to require.

If the circumstances of the Trustees funds require that an augmentation be made to them, that augmentation will be best and most equitably made by an increase of the present tolls, which will affect the whole community alike, and not by a removal of the exemptions at present enjoyed by particular articles, which would be laying the whole burden upon one set of people only.

The exemption at present in favour of manure, puts nothing in the pockets of the Farmers, as their lands are rated exactly in proportion as they have the means of acquiring that mean of melioration. A toll upon manure would therefore be just so much money robbed from the Farmers who use it, unless their landlords would give them a proportional deduction from their rents. If it is considered in a political view, it presents a prospect of the most pernicious consequences. The immediate burden of one shilling yearly per acre, which such a cess would amount to, upon all the lands within four miles of Edinburgh would be a small evil, in comparison of the discouraging effect it would have upon the future melioration or improvement of the ground.

It is to be hoped, if such a plan is in agitation, that those Gentlemen who may be inclined to favour it, will timeously perceive its impropriety and injustice; at least, the proprietors of ground in the vicinity of Edinburgh, would do well to consider the impropriety of countenancing a scheme for a general benefit, that would lay the whole burden of it upon their particular tenants, and would ultimately fall upon themselves.

The proposal for erecting a toll-bar upon the Musselburgh road, appears a measure of much more equity and wisdom. Why not upon all the roads at the distance of six miles from Edinburgh? Is it reasonable, that those who have the benefit of a public road, for twelve or fourteen miles, should pay no more for it, than those who only use it for the fourth part of that distance? It is well known, that the estates in the extremities of the county have received more proportional improvement, from the advantages they have derived from public roads, than those in the immediate neighbourhood of Edinburgh; and although the lands pay a lesser rent, it is to be presumed that they also cost a much less purchase money.

The introduction of broad wheels may or may not be a measure of utility: experience will best elucidate the fact. There can be no harm in giving them encouragement, in order to induce people to give them a trial. But as this will be attended with considerable expence, the Gentlemen of the county, who are best able to make such experiments, should themselves shew the example; and until their approbation of them is exemplified by their universal usage, it will be time enough to oblige Farmers and carters to ado,t that plan, by imposition of higher turnpike rates upon the narrow wheels, which, in some situations at least, are certainly preferable to broad wheels. The plan, in its present shape, has more the appearance of a scheme for encreasing the road funds, than for introducing a better system of wheel-carriages; for even admitting (which by the bye is a dubious point) that narrow wheels are improper, still, however, as they are at present almost universally in use, it must be a number of years before any law whatever can effect an alteration, as almost no Farmer can afford to change them all at once.

It must, however, be allowed, that the opinion of the Gentlemen Trustees merits the attention and regard of the Public. None are better informed on the subject; and their exertions of late in improving the public roads confided to their care, is worthy of the approbation which is, I believe, generally given to their measures. The openness and fairness of their conduct, in advertising the alterations they mean to propose to Parliament, deserves the esteem of the Public; but still, where any set of men feel that their interest is concerned in opposing these alterations, no possible objection can be urged against them for attending to these interests; and the Farmers in the vicinity of Edinburgh, who will be much affected by any toll that may be laid upon manure, (which by the advertisement appears to be meant) ought certainly to make every remonstrance, and all the opposition in their power to such an unjust and impolitic measure.

Vicinity of Edinburgh, Sept. 18. 1787. A FARMER.

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

				Ther.	Bar.
Monday,	*Sept.* 17.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	53	28.60
Tuesday,	—— 18.	8 ——	A. M.	48	28.80
		8 ——	P. M.	48	29.30
Wednesday,	—— 19.	8 ——	A. M.	49	29.30
		8 ——	P. M.	48	29.14
Thursday,	—— 20.	8 ——	A. M.	48	29.30

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Sept.* 18. 1787.

Lothian oat-meal, 95 } bolls.
South Country ditto, 160 }

	s.	d.	
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	17	3	
Second ditto,	16	9	
Third ditto,	16	3	
Best South Country ditto,	16	9	per boll.
Second ditto,	16	6	
Third ditto,	15	9	
Best meal sold by retail at	2	1½	
Second ditto,	1	1	per peck.
Third ditto,	1	0	

MONEY TO LEND.

TO be LENT at Martinmas next, TWO THOUSAND POUNDS Sterling, at 5 per cent. on heritable security. Apply to the Publisher.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Sept. 5. Farmer, of and for Kincardine, Stewart, from Dantzic, with ashes
James, of and from Limekills, Wilson, for Dantzic, bal.
Clyde, of and from Carron, Wilson, for Memel, ballast,
—— of Eyemouth, Allenshaw, from Berwick, for Memel, in ballast.
Friends, of and from Dundee, Young, for Dantzic, ditto.
Pallas, of Aberdeen, Rattray, from Montrose, for Memel, in ballast.
Concord, of Dysart, Beale, from Weyburg, for Leith.
Nancy, of and from Dundee, Rollo, for Dantzic, ballast.
Perth, of and for Perth, Inglish, from Pillau, ashes.
Katharine, of and for Leith, Mason, from St Petersburgh, with tallow.
Two Brothers, of Portsmouth, Young Fisher, from Leith, for Dantzick, in ballast.
Mulgrave, of Newcastle, Hunter, from Narva, for Eyemouth, with baulks.
Sarah, of Whitby, Chapman, from Memel, for Grangemouth, with baulks.
Amphitrite, of Newcastle, Dale, from Memel, from Grangemouth, with baulks.
Oughton, of and for Leith, Ross, from St Petersburgh, with tallow.
Venus, of and for Dysart, Currie, from Memel, timber.
Britannia, of and for Dysart, Mitchell, from Memel, with baulks.
Jenny of and from Montrose, Craigie, for Koningsberg, in ballast.
Molly, of Kincardine, Millar, from Memel, for London, with timber.
7. Ajax, of Greenock, Fleck, from Memel, for Greenock, with timber.
Bell and Anne, of Arbroath, Cargill, from St Petersburgh, for Leith, with hemp.
John of and from Memel, Johnston, for London, with timber.
Amiable Lady, of and from Arbroath, Shinneys, for St Petersburgh, in ballast.
Venus, of Leith, Garin, from St Petersburgh, for Leith.
Jane and Mary, of Alloa, Watson, from Memel, for Alloa, with timber.
8. Mary, of Kirkcaldy, Malcolm, from Memel, for Newburgh, with timber.
Betsey, of and from Kirkcaldy, Saine, for Dantzick.
Fortitude, of and from Dysart, Dobbie, for Memel.
Europa, of Dysart, Thomson, from Fleckyfoord, Thomson, for Memel, ditto.
Peggy and Elizabeth, of and from Kincardine, Keith, for Koningsberg, ditto.

P. S. By accounts from Memel, we learn, that the Britannia of Dysart, Captain Alexander Morrison, is lost on Memel Bar. The crew saved.

Elsinore, Sept. 8. 1787.—Wind N.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Sept. 17. Four Brothers, Falera, from Flushing, with spirits, (prize to the Royal George yacht, Captain Ogilvie)
Hope, Kneudson, from Thorgsound, with wood.
Venus, Gavine, from Petersburgh, with goods.
Fly, Arms, from Boston, with grain.
Friendship, Anderson, from Boston, with grain.
18. Jamaica, Dennon, from London, with goods.
Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with grain.
19. Mally Lighton, Bryce, from Borrowstounness and Montrose, with coals and goods.
Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with wood and flax.
Mary, Russel, from Ipswich, with grain.
Elizabeth and Margaret, Norie, from Alloa, with whisky.
Hannah, Joplin, from Wisbeach, with grain.
Hazard, Folker, from Lynn, with grain.
Livingston, Mackie, from London, with goods.
Eliza, Cherrie, from London, with grain.
20. Jean and Mary, Kennedy, from St Andrews, with kelp.
Three Sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Countess of Kintore, Milne, for Aberdeen, with goods.
Catharine and Isobel, Lyel, for Perth, with goods.

Lands in the County of Kincardine.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Lands and Eſtate of WHITERIGGS and ARTHUR-HOUSE, including the Lands of THORNYLEE and SUTTIEWELLS, lying in the pariſhes of Fordoun and Garvock, with the manſion-houſe, garden, and offices, pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Bervie.

For particulars apply to Mr William Burnet, Advocate in Aberdeen; James Greig, writer in Edinburgh; or the proprietor, Mr Leith, at Whiteriggs by Bervie.

FARM TO LET,

AND SALE OF CORNS AND CATTLE.

TO LET, the FARM of WESTER HAPPREW, preſently poſſeſſed by John Alexander, lying in the pariſh of Stobo and county of Peebles. The paſture-grounds from 21ſt September current to Whitſunday 1788, and the arable lands from the ſeparation of the preſent crop to the ſeparation of the crop 1788 from the ground. And,

Upon Wedneſday 26th September current, the whole Crop and Stock upon ſaid farm, conſiſting of Corns, Horſe, Nolt, Sheep, and Lambs, are to be ſold by public roup, by order of the Sheriff.

Further information may be had, by applying to John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh, or to John Robinſon, Sheriff-clerk, Peebles. John Hunter, baron-officer, Peeble., will ſhow the farm.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered to at Michaelmas next,

THE Mains of Dalmeny, near Queensferry,

containing about 230 acres of fine incloſed arable land, with a very good houſe, barns, and all other conveniencies and offices for a capital farmer or private gentleman. About 80 acres of the above land is now in ſummer fallow, and about 70 more has been for ſeveral years in paſture, and all the reſt juſt laid down with graſs-ſeeds.

Alſo the Farm of LITTLE OCHILTREE, about two miles above Linlithgow, conſiſting of 130 acres or thereby, all well incloſed with ditch and hedge, and properly divided and laid out.

Alſo, at Primroſe, ſeven miles ſouth of Edinburgh, PRIMROSE OLD INCLOSURES for tillage.

Likewiſe REDSIDE, containing about 300 acres of arable land, incloſed with ſtone dykes, ſheep fencible.

And laſtly, the COAL there, which is level free, with ſalliers houſes, &c.

The baron officer will ſhew the grounds; and for particulars enquire of Mr Young writer, Brown's Square, Edinburgh, and at Barnbougle Caſtle.

Farms in the counties of Stirling & Fife

TO LET.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, the following Farms in the counties of Stirling and Fife, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerſe, Baronet:

I. The Farm of EASTER THORN, as preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Cowie, conſiſting of 42 acres, 2 roods, and 2 falls; and that part of the farm of HEMPHILL, conſiſting of 15 acres and 29 falls, formerly poſſeſſed by Archibald Picken, and now by the ſaid Robert Cowie, amounting together to 57 acres, 2 roods, and 31 falls, or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Falkirk, and county of *Stirling*.

II. The New Mill and Mill Lands of PARKHILL, multures and ſequels thereof, with that piece of ground of the lands of Parkhill, called *Read Stack Butts*, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew Pitkethly, lying in the pariſh of Abdy, and county of *Fife*. The tenant, if he inclines, will get 20 or 30 acres more land contiguous to the mill, upon the expiry of William Jervie's leaſe.

III. The two Farms of LUMPHINNENS, lying in the pariſh of Ballingray, and county of *Fife*. Theſe two farms are preſently poſſeſſed by James Hogg and Thomas Beatſon. They conſiſt of about 705 Scots acres, and will either be let together or ſeparately.

Propoſals in writing for leaſes of the above farms, to be given in to Charles Innes clerk to the ſignet.

Farms of the Eſtate of Troquair,

In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.

TO LET, on leaſes for nineteen years, to commence at Whitſunday next 1788.

Names of Farms.	*Preſent Poſſeſſors.*	*Rents.* STERLING.
Grieſton, Orchard, and Birks,	Thomas Gibſon,	L. 150 0 0
Broom,	Thomas Gibſon,	40 0 0
Fethen, Glenlude, and Newhall,	Robert Horſburgh,	140 0 0
Know, Rigs, and Tanielburn,	John Tait,	132 8 0
Weſt Bold, and Flora,	John Murdiſon,	106 1 1
Damhead,	Thomas Salton,	90 0 0
Boreman,	Heirs of William Murray,	30 0 0
Killhills,	Charles Brodie,	11 0 0
Haugh-head,	William Thorburn,	7 10 0
The Hag,	Charles Brodie, younger,	7 0 0
Boat houſe,	Adam Scott,	4 10 0

Beſides the money-rent, there are certain ſmall caſual rents, payable by the preſent poſſeſſors, which are to be continued.

Propoſals in writing for any of the ſaid farms, to be lodged on or before the 1ſt of November next, with Colquhoun Grant, writer to the ſignet at Edinburgh, or William Maciver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the houſe of Traquair.—All propoſals to be kept ſecret, but thoſe that are accepted of; and no propoſals are to be received after the 1ſt of November. The farms will be ſhown by the ground-officer, or by a perſon to be named by Mr Maciver the factor.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE TO BE LET.

There is to be Let by public roup, upon Wedneſday the 31ſt day of October 1787, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the houſe of James Beveridge, vintner in Kinroſs,

THE Farm of Georgeſtown, in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs,

conſiſting of upwards of 350 Scots acres. Theſe lands are remarkably well calculated for paſturing black cattle and ſheep, and are to be let in paſture for two years. The entry to commence at Martinmas next.

The tenants will ſhew the grounds; and for particulars enquiry may be made at John Syme writer, Nicolſon-ſtreet, Edinburgh, to whom any perſon wiſhing to take the lands by private bargain may apply.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of Mrs Shaw, vintner in Canonmills, upon Wedneſday the 10th October next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

SEveral Dwelling Houſes, with an Oven, Bake-houſe, and Back-court,

in which there is a well, lying in Canonmills, being the ſubjects which belonged to the deceaſed Archibald Davidſon, maſon there, and as now poſſeſſed by the different tenants thereof.

The ſubjects, from their being ſituated immediately on the right ſide of the new road leading from Canonmills to Edinburgh, are not only capable of improvement, but extremely well adapted for a baker, or any perſon deſigning to carry on a public trade.

The articles of roup and writings, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Spence, writer, Tiviot-row, who has alſo power to conclude a private bargain, betwixt and the roup.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN FAIRLIE, Wright in Greenock.

THAT in terms of an act of Parliament of the 23d of his preſent Majeſty, upon the application of the ſaid John Fairlie, with concurrence of Quintin Morries grocer in Greenock, a Creditor to the extent required by the ſtatute, the Lord Swinton, Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon the 17th day of September current, ſequeſtrated the ſaid John Fairlie's whole real and perſonal eſtate, and appointed his Creditors to meet at Greenock upon Friday the 28th September current, within the houſe of John Mackechney vintner there, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim factor upon the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate; and granted commiſſion to any of the magiſtrates of Greenock to attend the ſaid meeting of Creditors, and to receive production of their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, and to ſign the minutes of the Creditors, along with the Preſes to be choſen by them, all as directed by the ſaid ſtatute.

Of which public intimation is hereby given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of LEWIS GRANT, Merchant in Edinburgh.

THAT upon the application of the ſaid Lewis Grant, with concurrence of John Ormiſton, writer in Edinburgh, one of his creditors, the Lord Swinton, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, did, upon the 17th current, ſequeſtrate the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Lewis Grant, wherever ſituated within the juriſdiction of the Court of Seſſion; and appointed his creditors to meet within John's Coffeehouſe, upon Monday the 24th current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate foreſaid. Of which this notice is given to all concerned, in terms of the ſtatute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of GEORGE SAWERS, Merchant in Haddington.

UPON the 18th September current, the Lord Alva, Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon application of one of the Creditors of the ſaid George Sawers, ſequeſtrated his whole real and perſonal eſtate, and appointed his Creditors to meet at Edinburgh, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday next the 26th current, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor upon ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, in terms of the late ſtatute, and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh or his Subſtitute; and failing of them, any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for ſaid county, to attend the ſaid meeting of Creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the ſtatute thereon, and to ſign the minutes of the meeting of the Creditors, along with the Preſes to be choſen by them.—Of which this intimation is given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS NIVISON in Burn.

THE Creditors of the ſaid Thomas Niviſon having met, in conſequence of a ſequeſtration awarded againſt him, they upon the 11th inſtant, made choice of William Niviſon in Auchinleck, to be interim factor on ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate, and fixed the 1ſt day of November next for the Creditors to meet in the houſe of James Barber, vintner in Thornhill, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee:—The factor further intimates, that upon his application to the Sheriff depute of Dumfries-ſhire, he has appointed the 21ſt and 28th days of September, 5th and 12th days of October, in the Sheriff clerk's Office, Dumfries, for examining the bankrupt and his family, as to the ſtate of his affairs.—Of all which this notice is given to all concerned.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Truſtee and Arbiter appointed by the late Mr DAVID ORME, writer in Edinburgh, and his Creditors, having framed a ſcheme of diviſion of the reſidue of Mr Orme's funds, and pronounced his final decreet arbitral, diſtributing the ſame among the creditors, hereby *gives notice* to them, that their dividends will be ready to be paid on the 17th day of September inſtant by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh, common agent for the creditors, to whom they are deſired to apply.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN BARBOUR, Jun. late Merchant in Kilbarchan.

ROBERT BARR, Manufacturer in Paiſley, factor under the Truſtees on the eſtate of the ſaid John Barbour, has made out a ſtate of the debtor's affairs under his management, and a ſcheme of the ranking of his ſaid creditors, who have produced their claims with affidavits to the verity thereof, in terms of former advertiſements, with a calculation of the dividend, orderd by the truſtees to be paid to his creditors; which ſtate and ſcheme are, by appointment of the truſtees, to lie at the factor's houſe, open to the inſpection of all concerned, and that they may object, if they ſee cauſe, till the 4th day of October next; on which day the creditors are deſired and required to meet themſelves, or by agents properly authoriſed, in the houſe of Mrs Graham, inn-keeper in Paiſley, at twelve o'clock mid-day, to receive their dividends, and conſider of proper meaſures for the future management of the common debtor's affairs.

Notwithſtanding former advertiſements, ſome of the creditors have not yet lodged affidavits to the verity of their claims.—This is certifying to all ſuch as ſhall neglect to lodge the ſame in the hands of the factor, on or before the 27th day of September inſtant, will be cut off from having any ſhare of the ſaid dividend. *Paiſley, September* 10. 1787.

GRASS PARK.

TO be LET, for three or more years from the term of Chriſtmas next, including the Hay Foggage preſently on the grounds, which may be entered to immediately,

The Great Park of CARRIDON, conſiſting of 186 acres, well fenced for ſheep and cattle.

Any perſon inclining to take a leaſe of the above Park, will pleaſe give in ſigned propoſals to Andrew M'Whinnie, writer in Edinburgh, Provoſt Andrew Linlithgow, or to the proprietor at Carridon-houſe; and ſuch propoſals as are not accepted of ſhall be kept private.——Not to be repeated.

Salmon Fiſhings to be Let.

UPON Friday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of John Burt vintner in Perth, The whole FISHINGS in the River Tay, belonging to John Hay Balfour, Eſq; of Leys, are to be let by public roup, for a number of years to commence at the enſuing fiſhing ſeaſon.

Theſe fiſhings are of great extent, ſtreteking along the ſouth ſide of the River, betwixt the lands of Carpow, and the Pow of Lindores, being about a mile and an half in length, and by reaſon of Mugdrum Iſland lying in the middle of the river, and running nearly the ſame length as above, the hawling places are double to thoſe on the land ſide. The fiſhermen can haul their nets on the land ſide, and on both ſides of the iſland. They have employed upwards of twenty boats in a ſeaſon, and great numbers of ſalmon have been caught there.

The ſhore of Newburgh lies on the ſide of theſe fiſhings, and a cellar for preſerving ice could be made at a ſmall expence in the back brew of Mugdrum, having a north expoſure, and lying alſo contiguous to the fiſhings. Theſe circumſtances muſt be of great conveniency and advantage to ſuch as would ſend the Salmon freſh to the London market; and a veſſel generally in every eight or ten days ſails from Newburgh for London.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain, may give in their propoſals betwixt and the day of roup, to the proprietor at Mugdrum, by Perth.

TO BE SOLD,

A Fine Milk Aſs, and She Colt about twelve days old.—Any perſon wanting to purchaſe them, may apply at Stony-path Farm, near Whittingham, or to John Crombie, merchant in Haddington.

Not to be repeated.

FRESH BEEF WANTED.

THE Whale Fiſhing Company at Dunbar want 26,000 Pounds Weight of FRESH BEEF.—The Beef to be killed at Dunbar on the firſt week of November.

Perſons willing to contract for furniſhing the above, will pleaſe ſend their propoſals in writing, ſealed, and addreſſed to the Directors of the Whale Fiſhing Company at Dunbar, betwixt and the 25th day of September inſtant.

Dunbar, 12th September 1787.

To be LET and entered to at Martinmas,

THE Houſe and Farm of FAIRNILIE,

pleaſantly ſituated on the river Tweed, thirty-one miles from Edinburgh, on the great road to Carliſle, and within five miles of Selkirk, and two of Gallaſhiels, both Market towns. The houſe, which conſiſts of eight rooms and kitchen, will be put in ſuitable repair to accommodate a gentleman's family; and the farm, which is conſiderable, is fit either for paſture or tillage, being divided into incloſures. The ſituation is remarkably pleaſant and dry, and the country affords excellent ſport in fiſhing and ſhooting.

For particulars, enquire at Mr Lang, ſheriff-clerk at Selkirk; and the premiſſes will be ſhown by applying at the houſe.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Thirty-Three Shilling Fourpenny Land of old extent of AUCHINVOLE,

in the barony of Weſter Lenzie, pariſh of Kirkintolloch, and ſhire of Dunbarton, as poſſeſſed by Robert Graham's repreſentatives, and John Forreſter.

Theſe lands meaſure 154 acres, and are about 12 miles diſtant from Glaſgow, Stirling, Falkirk, and Hamilton.—They are ſituated within half a mile to the ſouth of the town of Kilſyth, and are interſected for about a mile by the Great Canal from Forth to Clyde. The river Kelvin runs through a part of them, and is moſtly their northern boundary. The lands and neighbourhood abound with game. There is a large manſion houſe on the property, and other houſes for tenants. It is probable that coal and iron-ſtone are in the grounds, and from their vicinage to the Canal, which paſſes the head of the avenue leading to the houſe, the town of Kilſyth, and extenſive lime works, improvements may be eaſily and advantageouſly made, and on a new leaſe a conſiderable riſe of rent expected.

The lands hold feu of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of 5 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots. The valuation according to which they pay ceſs is 98 l. 6 s. 8 d. and they are burdened with 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. Scots of ſchool ſalary, and 90 l. 13 s. 4 d. Scots, and 8 bolls meal to the miniſter, of which laſt it is imagined ſome relief may be obtained.

The lands are at preſent rented only at 57 l. The ceſs and ſchool ſalary being alſo paid by the tenants. There has not been a long leaſe on them for ſome years; part of them are now out of leaſe, and the ſet of the reſidue expires with crop 1788. The boundaries will be ſhown by the poſſeſſors, and for further particulars apply to Dr James Wallace at Durham, the proprietor, or Bain Whyt writer, Edinburgh, with whom the title-deeds and plan are lodged.

In caſe the lands are not ſold, they will be ſet in tack after the expiry of the preſent leaſe.

SALE OF LANDS IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE,

Leaſes of Grounds at Broughton Park, near Edinburgh,

AND

Shops on the High Street of Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup (the time and place of ſale to be afterwards advertiſed), the LANDS und others aftermentioned:

LOT I. THE Lands of Tarrereoch, in the pariſh of Bathgate and county of Linlithgow, conſiſting of about 170 acres, of which the greater part is arable and in good order, being at preſent all in paſture.—There is a commodious and genteel ſteading of houſes upon this farm; and as it lies within one mile of the village of Whitburn, and two of Bathgate, the ſituation is eligible both for diſpoſing of the produce of the farm, and for providing lime and manure, there being extenſive lime works at Bathgate.

LOT II.

The Subtacks, which are current for 18 years from Martinmas next, of the Toll Park and Upper Drum Park, at Broughton, near Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Meſſrs Anderſon, Leſlie, and Co. as part of their nurſery grounds, and for which they pay 15 l. 15 s. of yearly rent, above the feu-duty payable to the principal tackſman.

LOT III.

Theſe Two Shops, one above and another below the level of the pavement, on the ſouth ſide of the High Street, a little above the Croſs, as preſently poſſeſſed by David Clark and James Ruſſel.

Apply to Capt. Anderſon, the proprietor, at Edinburgh.

LANDS OF MONKLAND.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, on Wedneſday 30th January 1788, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands conſiſts of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54 natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moſs; all lying contiguous in the pariſhes of Eaſt and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, in good repair, with ſuitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of North Calder, 32 miles diſtant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glaſgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This laſt is a flouriſhing village, where the neighbouring families can be ſupplied with every neceſſary.

The nett rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 385 l. Sterling, excluſive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold moſtly of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this eſtate is of great importance, as there are five different ſeams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the ſurface. The coal in the feus is likewiſe reſerved to the ſuperior.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton, clerk to the ſignet, Windmill-ſtreet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his overſeer at Monkland-houſe, any perſon wiſhing for further information may apply.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Alloa, within the houſe of Mrs Haig vintner there, upon Wedneſday the 3d day of October 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE BRIGANTINE

The Janet and Sarah

OF ALLOA,

With her Float-boat, Furniture, and Appurtenances, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Alloa, burden 100 tons or thereby, and built at Alloa laſt year.

The inventory and articles of roup will be ſhown by Alexander Birnie, writer in Alloa.

Alſo for Sale by private bargain, a SLOOP on the ſtocks at the ſhore of Alloa, ready for launching, of about 50 tons or thereby, and will draw about ſeven feet of water.

Apply to the ſaid Alexander Birnie.

Harbour of Borrowſtounneſs.

SHIP-MASTERS and PILOTS are informed, That an addition of 45 yards is now building to the end of the eaſt pier of the Harbour of Borrowſtounneſs, and that ſloop-loadings of large ſtones are from time to time laid down within the limits of this extenſion.

That damage to ſhipping while this work is going on may be prevented, the truſtees for the harbour have cauſed a beacon be erected, without, or to the north of which, veſſels may take the harbour clear of the ſtones.—All concerned are requeſted to take notice of this intimation.

Borrowſtounneſs, 15th September 1787.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN LOTS.

IN the month of November next, the Eſtate of GOGAR, lying in the pariſh of Corſtorphine, and county of Edinburgh, will be expoſed to public roup in THREE LOTS.—Each Lot will afford a freehold qualification, and amount to from 4 to 500 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

The day of ſale, and other particulars will be afterwards advertiſed.—In the meantime, application may be made to James Gray, writer, merchant-ſtreet, Edinburgh, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain for the whole, or any of the lots.

Sale of Houſes and Lands near Stirling.

THERE will be expoſed to SALE, within the Coffeehouſe of Stirling, upon Friday the 12th day of October next, betwixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon,

Theſe Twenty-one RIDGES of LAND, lying immediately ſouth of the village of Blairlogie.—As alſo, That convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN, and ſome other ſmall DWELLING-HOUSES in ſaid villages, all lying at the foot of the hill of Dalmial, and within an hour's walk of Stirling and Alloa.

The lands are of good quality, and the houſes moſtly new; and the ſituation remarkably well adapted for a diſtillery or goat-whey quarters. The garden is well ſtocked with fruit trees and ſhrubberies.

Same time, there will likewiſe be ſold, That ſmall Feu called *Smallburn*, near to Myretown houſe, conſiſting of thirty falls of ground, with the houſes thereon.

For further particulars apply to James Wright, writer in Stirling.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

THE SIX-MERK LANDS of ELRIGMORE, lying in Glenſhirra, near Inverary, in the united pariſhes of Kilmorich and Lochgoilhead, and county of Argyle, are to be expoſed to public Judicial Roup and Sale, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 6th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon.

The preſent free rent of the lands, in conſequence of a Set made by the common debtor, during the dependence of the proceſs of ſale, is 123 l. 17 s. 1 d. 4-12ths Sterling; and the proven value of the lands and woods thereof, (at which they are to be expoſed to ſale,) is 2243 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The lands are holden of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of certain feu-duties in kind, which are uſually converted in whole, at 5 l. 16 s. 4 d. 2-3ds Sterling, and is deduced from the foreſaid rental. The teinds being valued, are exhauſted by payment of the miniſter's ſtipend.

The articles and conditions of ſale will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, one of the depute-clerks of Seſſion. The tenants will ſhew the lands, and point out the boundaries thereof; and any perſon deſirous to be informed of further particulars, may apply to Allan M'Dougal, writer to the ſignet, Robert Lindſay, writer in Inverary, factor on the lands, or James Fraſer, writer to the ſignet, agent in the ſale.

Lands in the ſhires of Edinburgh & Selkirk.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BOWLAND, in the pariſh of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This eſtate lies twenty-ſeven miles ſouth from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carliſle, &c. It is agreeably ſituated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of ſeveral good market towns.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe upon the eſtate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete ſet of offices, and a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe. The parks around the houſe are extenſive, and well laid out, containing upwards of 270 acres, incluſive of about 71 acres of thriving planting, with which they are ſubdivided in good taſte. A conſiderable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for moſt country purpoſes.

The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the ſhire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibſon writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, title-deeds, and a plan of the lands. Thomas Watſon at Corſlie will ſhow the grounds.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 26th of September 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, and to be entered to immediately,

The HOUSE, No. 8. Prince's Street,

with the coach-houſe and ſtable belonging thereto, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Gordon. The houſe conſiſts of an excellent dining-room and drawing-room, beſides ſeveral good bedrooms, kitchen, and many other conveniencies. Part of the houſe might be converted into ſhops at a very ſmall expence.

There is at the ſame time to be SOLD, a SUBTACK of the Houſe, Offices, and Garden, of STONEYBANK, in the neighbourhood of Muſſelburgh, with the ſeveral parks adjoining thereto, as lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Gordon. The premiſſes are in good order, and pleaſantly ſituated. The tack expires in about eleven years hence.

The articles of roup and writings are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the ſignet.

Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square.

ORIENTAL VEGETABLE CORDIAL

Auſpicio Regis et Senatus Magnæ Britannie.

THE unerring teſt of ample experience for twenty years in the Eaſt, confirmed by general Teſtimonials of ſucceſs, for five years, in all parts of Great Britain, has proved this delicious Cordial a ſalutary and efficacious remedy in all ſudden and dangerous diſorders of the Stomach and Bowels, whether cauſed by irritation, indigeſtion, or exceſs; and in thoſe excruciating cholicy pains, ariſing from the free uſe of fruits and vegetables, it has proved a bleſſing to mankind, in giving almoſt inſtantaneous relief.

In rheumatic complaints, it has been found truly beneficial, and in attacks of the gout, has freed the patient in twelve hours, after every effort of the Faculty had been exerted in vain, and left him without hopes of recovery.

For further confirmation of its wonderful ſucceſs, ſee a Treatiſe juſt publiſhed, price ſixpence, which contains a clear and comprehenſive view of acute, chronical, and other diſeaſes, illuſtrated by a variety and multitude of extraordinary cures, abſtracted from the London Gazette, with remarks by the Faculty, &c. &c. &c. who have adminiſtered and been witneſs to its utility in deſperate maladies.

☞ Sold under the ſanction of his Majeſty, by Mr B. Cornwell, at his houſe in Conduit-Street, Hanover-Square, London; in bottles of 5 s. each, duty included; and by Meſſ. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND COMPANY, Edinburgh; to be had alſo of Mr M'Donald, Glaſgow; Meſſ. Chalmers and Co. Aberdeen; Meſſ. Morriſon and Son, Perth; Mr Sharp, Inverneſs; Mr Palmer, Kelſo; Mr Wylie, Dumfries; and Mr Morſcrope, Berwick.

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